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INTERNATIONAL DRUG CONTROL

Letter dated 10 February 1998 from the Permanent Representative of Kazakhstan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of the declaration of the participants in the first meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Central Asian States pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation to Control Illicit Production, Traffic and Abuse of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Their Precursors, held in Almaty on 15 and 16 January 1998 (see annex I). I also have the honour to transmit the text of the protocol of the meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Central Asian countries, the Russian Federation, the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and the representative of the Aga Khan Development Network, held on 16 January 1998 (see annex II), and the text of the Protocol of accession of the Government of the Russian Federation and the Aga Khan Development Network to the Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation to Control Illicit Production, Traffic and Abuse of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Their Precursors, signed in Tashkent on 4 May 1996 by the Governments of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, the Republic of Uzbekistan and the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (see annex III).

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and its annexes circulated as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 104.

(Signed) Akmaral Kh. ARYSTANBEKOVA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
of the Republic of
Kazakhstan to the
United Nations

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ANNEX I

Declaration

The delegations of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Aga Khan Development Network and the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, participating in the first meeting of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Central Asian States pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation to Control Illicit Production, Traffic and Abuse of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Their Precursors, held on 15 and 16 January 1998,

Disturbed by the rise in the illicit production of, traffic in and abuse of narcotic drugs, and the related problems of HIV/AIDS, in the Central Asian countries,

Expressing concern at the threat posed by illicit drug-trafficking to the health and well-being of the populations of their countries and its negative impact on the economy, culture, and the moral principles of society,

Realizing that the illicit distribution of narcotic drugs leads to the growth of crime and corruption,

Acknowledging that the situation in Central Asia with regard to illicit drug-trafficking requires close attention, and that no country on its own is capable of solving the drug problem, which calls for active cooperation and coordination at the subregional, regional and international levels,

Bearing in mind the obligations assumed under the Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation to Control Illicit Production, Traffic and Abuse of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Their Precursors, which should strengthen national and concerted efforts to control narcotic drugs,

By the present Declaration,

1. Reaffirm the desire of the Central Asian countries to solve the problems posed by the abuse, illicit distribution and production of narcotic drugs in accordance with the United Nations drug control conventions through a balanced and comprehensive approach and in accordance with their social and economic development;

2. Pledge to continue to strengthen cooperation and coordination of actions among their countries in the field of drug control within the framework of the Memorandum and the Subregional Drug Control Cooperation Programme, and to provide the necessary personnel and financial resources at the national level with a view to ensuring the successful implementation of agreed projects and other activities initiated under the Programme;

3. Agree that the Governments of their countries shall, in the near future:

(a) introduce legislation and law-enforcement procedures in accordance with the United Nations drug control conventions;

(b) provide national drug control coordination structures with substantial financial support and personnel, and give such structures the authority to plan and implement drug control programmes with a view to combating illicit production of, traffic in and abuse of narcotic drugs;

(c) affirm that, in the preparation of national drug control programmes, adequate attention will be given to the development of preventive measures and the cure and rehabilitation of drug-dependent persons;

(d) establish procedures that allow for the exchange, within a specific time-frame, of up-to-date information on illicit drug-trafficking and persons involved in drug-trafficking, between the law-enforcement structures of the countries parties to the Memorandum;

(e) make efforts to develop cooperation and conduct joint operations among their law-enforcement structures in the subregion's most dangerous border areas;

(f) conduct a study of existing legislation and the administrative procedures needed to combat corruption, and reach agreement on the preparation of reviews as necessary;

4. Agree that priority attention must be given to the development of new areas of cooperation within the framework of the Subregional Drug Control Cooperation Programme, with a view to solving two of Central Asia's most important drug control problems: the growth of drug abuse and related HIV/AIDS problems, and the flow of precursors used in the illicit production of narcotic drugs;

5. Affirm their commitment to supporting, at the national and subregional levels, the initiatives of the United Nations Drug Control Programme to develop a programme to assist law-enforcement agencies in the countries that border Afghanistan with a view to halting the flow of precursors and narcotic drugs;

6. Welcome the development, with the support of the United Nations Drug Control Programme, of the first national drug control programme in the Republic of Tajikistan, whose territory is most often used for illicit drug-trafficking;

7. Have agreed that the second review meeting of the countries parties to the Memorandum should evaluate the progress made in implementing the agreements contained in this Declaration;

8. Call upon the international community to provide support with a view to strengthening joint efforts to combat the illegal production, distribution and abuse of narcotic drugs in Central Asia.

ANNEX II

Protocol of the meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Central Asian countries, the Russian Federation, the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and the representative of the Aga Khan Development Network

Almaty, 16 January 1998

The participants in the meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Central Asian countries, the Russian Federation, the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and the representative of the Aga Khan Development Network,

Desiring to broaden and deepen cooperation in the field of drug control, and guided by the Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation to Control Illicit Production, Traffic and Abuse of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Their Precursors, signed in Tashkent on 4 May 1996,

1. Consider the results of the drug control activities undertaken in Central Asia by the Governments and the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to be of fundamental importance;

2. With a view to implementing the provisions of article 2 of the Memorandum, consider it necessary to make proposals to the Governments of the States parties to the Memorandum on the advisability of creating a mechanism for coordinating cooperation among the countries of the region;

3. With a view to studying the current drug situation in the region, evaluating the effectiveness of existing national response mechanisms and creating an effective system of regional cooperation in the field of drug control, have reached agreement on the need to hold in Almaty, in September and October 1998, an international scientific and practical conference on drug-control problems in the Central Asian region. During the conference, they plan to discuss the outcome and decisions of the special session of the General Assembly devoted to the fight against the illicit production, sale, demand, traffic and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and related activities, to be held in June 1998. The holding of such a conference is considered as an opportunity for drafting important regional decisions at the intergovernmental level;

4. With a view to studying the question of creating a regional coordination mechanism and determining the procedure, time-frames and conditions for financing the international scientific and practical conference, the sides consider it expedient to establish a working group composed of representatives of the parties to the Memorandum. The working group should submit its agreed proposals to all parties to the Memorandum prior to 1 May 1998;

5. The parties to the Memorandum should submit, prior to 16 February 1998, the names of their candidates for membership in the working group through the

regional office of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to the National Coordinating Body of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

This Protocol is signed in one copy in the Russian and English languages, both texts being equally authentic.

This Protocol shall be deposited with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, which shall send a certified copy of the Protocol to all parties to the Memorandum.

In witness whereof, the undersigned, duly authorized representatives of the parties, have signed this Protocol.

ANNEX III

Protocol of accession of the Government of the Russian Federation and the Aga Khan Development Network to the Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation to Control Illicit Production, Traffic and Abuse of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Their Precursors, signed in Tashkent on 4 May 1996 by the Governments of the Republics of Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, the Republic of Uzbekistan and the United Nations International Drug Control Programme

Almaty, 16 January 1998

The Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, the Government of Turkmenistan, the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan (hereinafter referred to as "the Governments") and the United Nations International Drug Control Programme,

Taking into consideration the provisions of article 8 of the Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation to Control Illicit Production, Traffic and Abuse of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Their Precursors of 4 May 1996 (hereinafter referred to as "the Memorandum"),

Considering that the Government of the Russian Federation and the Aga Khan Development Network have expressed their intention to accede to the Memorandum, as well as their agreement that the provisions of the Memorandum shall be binding on them,

Have agreed:

1. To approve the intention of the Government of the Russian Federation and the Aga Khan Development Network to accede to the Memorandum.

The rights and obligations arising from the provisions of the Memorandum shall accordingly be binding on the Government of the Russian Federation and the Aga Khan Development Network.

2. This Protocol is an integral part of the Memorandum and in future should be referred to as the Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation to Control Illicit Production, Traffic and Abuse of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Their Precursors, to which the Government of the Russian Federation and the Aga Khan Development Network are also parties.

The Government of the Russian Federation and the Aga Khan Development Network, mindful of this Protocol, are pleased to become parties to the Memorandum and affirm their readiness to engage in close cooperation with a view to implementing its objectives.

This Protocol is signed in one copy in the Russian and English languages, both texts being equally authentic.

This Protocol shall be deposited with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, which shall send a certified copy of the Protocol to all parties to the Memorandum.

In witness whereof, the undersigned, duly authorized representatives of the parties, have signed this Protocol.

United Nations A/52/792

General Assembly

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Fifty-second session
Agenda item 127

Financing of the United Nations Protection Force, the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force and the United Nations Peace Forces headquarters

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report provides details on the final disposition of the assets of the United Nations Peace Forces (UNPF). The inventory value of the assets of the combined forces as at 10 January 1996 amounted to some $345.2 million, 40 per cent of which has been transferred to the current peacekeeping operations in the former Yugoslavia. The disposal of UNPF assets has been guided by the principles endorsed by the General Assembly in section VII of its resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994.

The action to be taken by the General Assembly, as set out in paragraph 7, is to take note of the report on the final disposition of UNPF assets.

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I. Introduction

1. The United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) was established by the Security Council by its resolution 743 (1992) of 21 February 1992. The mandate of the Force was extended by subsequent Council resolutions, and on 31 March 1995, by its resolutions 981 (1995), 982 (1995) and 983 (1995), the Council decided to establish the United Nations Confidence Restoration Operation in Croatia, known as UNCRO, to extend the mandate of UNPROFOR in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that UNPROFOR in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia would be known as the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force (UNPREDEP). The administrative and logistic responsibilities of all three operations were coordinated at United Nations Peace Forces headquarters (UNPF) in Zagreb.

2. During the latter part of 1995, the Security Council decided to terminate the mandates of UNCRO and UNPROFOR and to establish two new operations, namely, the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (UNMIBH) and the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium (UNTAES). Additionally, the Council extended the mandate of UNPREDEP. The Secretary-General subsequently recommended to the Council, in his report of 30 January 1996 (S/1996/65), that UNPREDEP should become an independent mission reporting directly to United Nations Headquarters in New York.

3. Information on the preliminary disposition of UNPF assets was contained in annex XVI of document A/50/696/Add.4 dated 13 March 1996. The present report on the final disposition of UNPF assets is submitted pursuant to section VII of General Assembly resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994, in which the Assembly endorsed the proposals of the Secretary-General on the disposition of the assets of peacekeeping operations contained in his report of 25 May 1994 (A/48/945 and Corr.1, para. 110) and the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in its report of 18 November 1994 (A/49/664, para. 116).

II. Classification and disposition of the assets of the United Nations Peace Forces

4. The process of liquidating UNPF assets was guided by the following principles and policies as approved by the General Assembly in section VII of its resolution 49/233 A:

(a) Equipment in good condition that conforms to established standardization or is considered compatible with existing equipment will be redeployed to other United Nations operations elsewhere in the world or will be placed in reserve to form the start-up kits for use by future missions;

(b) Equipment not required by other peacekeeping missions but which may be useful for operations of other United Nations agencies, international organizations or non-governmental organizations and which it is not feasible to keep in reserve will be sold to a relevant agency or organization;

(c) Any equipment or property not required or which it is not feasible to dispose of in the above manner or which is in poor condition will be subject to commercial disposal in the area of operations, following standard United Nations regulations and procedures;

(d) Any surplus mission assets remaining after disposition under the terms referred to under paragraphs (a) to (c) above, and/or any assets which have already been installed in the country and which, if dismantled, would in fact set back the rehabilitation process

of the country, will be contributed to the duly recognized Government of the country involved. This refers in particular to airfield installations and equipment, bridges and mine-clearing equipment. All efforts should be made to obtain from the Government its agreement to compensate the United Nations in a mutually acceptable form (contributions, services, tax exemption, etc.) for the residual value of any surplus mission assets installed in the country which could not be otherwise disposed of. The General Assembly should, as a matter of principle, be requested to approve any such disposition of mission assets which would provide for free-of-charge contribution to the Government.

5. Based on the inventory records of 10 January 1996, the assets of UNPF were established at approximately $345.2 million, based on their inventory value. For ease of classification, these assets have been grouped into 15 categories of equipment presented in standard peacekeeping operation budgets: vehicular equipment, prefabricated buildings, communications equipment, generators, air support system, electronic data-processing equipment, furniture and fixtures, photocopiers, facsimiles, upgrade of government facilities, bridges, water purification equipment, containers, mine-clearing equipment and miscellaneous equipment.

6. In accordance with the principles and policies recalled in paragraph 4 above, UNPF assets have been placed into the following three groups and four subgroups as presented in summarized form in annex I and detailed in annexes II to IV:

(a) Group I includes assets identified as meeting the requirements of other United Nations missions. The items in the group, with an inventory value of $188,888,200 (55 per cent of total asset value), have been transferred to other United Nations missions and the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, for temporary storage for future use. Details are shown in annex II.

(b) Group II consists of assets with an inventory value of $88,363,800 and includes two subgroups: II (a) items sold and II (b) items donated as follows:

(i) Subgroup II (a), with an inventory value of $88,363,800 (26 per cent), consists of assets sold to other organizations or within the mission area. A breakdown of the recipients is shown in table 1 below and more detailed information is contained in annex III.

Table 1
Sale of UNPF assets

Sold to	*Inventory value (United States dollars)*	*Sale value (United States dollars)*
Implementation Force (IFOR)	67 748 900	47 712 300
Auction	18 315 900	1 693 400
United Nations agencies	1 149 300	463 100
Commercial companies	755 900	277 400
Non-governmental organizations	368 900	149 300
UNPF contingents	24 900	4 000
Total	**88 363 800**	**50 299 500**

With respect to the assets sold at auction, the sale value of $1,693,400 represents the proceeds from the auction of non-expendable equipment. In addition, there was income of $88,050 from the auction of surplus expendable supplies. The gross sales of $1,781,450 were reduced by payments to the auctioneer amounting to $201,493 (a fee of $60,000 and a commission of $141,493), resulting in net income of $1,579,957, which has been credited as miscellaneous income to the UNPF Special Account. The reported sales of $47,712,300 to IFOR include amounts to be offset against payments to Governments for reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment. The amount to be offset has not yet been finalized. In addition to the sale of equipment, there was income of $6,985,000 for the sale of surplus supplies to IFOR. The total amount which has therefore been credited as miscellaneous income to the UNPF Special Account from the sale of assets (both expendable and non-expendable) is $57,171,057, consisting of $1,579,957 from the auction, $54,697,300 from IFOR and $893,800 from others.

(ii) No assets are reported under subgroup II (b), since there were no assets installed in the mission area that were donated to the host Governments.

(c) Group III includes two subgroups: III (a) assets written off, with a total inventory value of $56,718,000 (16 per cent) and III (b) assets lost during the course of the mission ($11,216,600 or 3 per cent). Detailed information is shown in annex IV reflecting the items of equipment that were recommended for write-off by the UNPF Local Property Survey Board. The approval of the write-offs has not yet been completed. The assets written off include 44 accommodation containers and 5 ablution containers in various states of disrepair that were subsequently donated to the Government of Croatia on humanitarian grounds for use by civilians affected by the earthquake that occurred on 10 September 1996 in Ston.

III. Action to be taken by the General Assembly

7. The action to be taken by the General Assembly is to take note of the report on the final disposition of assets of UNPF.

Annex I

Summary of the final disposition of assets

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of assets	Group I		Group II				Group III				Total	
			Disposed of in the mission area				Written off/lost					
	Transferred to other missions or for temporary storage to UNLB, Brindisi		Subgroup (a) Sold		Subgroup (b) Donated		Subgroup (a) Written off		Subgroup (b) Lost			
	Quantity	Inventory value	Quantity	Inventory value	Quantity	Inventory value	Quantity	Inventory value	Quantity	Inventory value	Quantity	Inventory value
Vehicular equipment												
Light vehicles	1 913	23 490.0	98	1 167 4	–	–	559	6 031 9	493	7 081 6	3 063	37 770 9
Medium vehicles	162	7 208.1	10	296.7	–	–	30	689.3	4	100 7	206	8 294 8
Heavy vehicles	470	31 832 1	17	718.5	–	–	76	2 422.8	6	324 7	569	35 298.1
Engineering equipment	54	5 754.0	5	461.5	–	–	3	179.6	1	59 0	63	6 454 1
Material handling equipment	78	3 825.5	–	–	–	–	4	118.4	–	–	82	3 943.9
Armoured vehicles (military)	35	4 773.9	–	–	–	–	150	16 334.4	6	282 0	191	21 390.3
Armoured vehicles (civilian)	56	3 745.1	–	–	–	–	7	761.5	9	645 2	72	5 151 8
Mine-clearing vehicles	2	794.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	511 5	3	1 305.5
Motorcycles	281	374.5	287	394.5	–	–	666	1 361.0	1	3.2	1 235	2 133 2
Transport tools and equipment	924	3 532.9	124	734.5	–	–	26	35.5	1	1.3	1 075	4 304 2
Subtotal	**3 975**	**85 330.1**	**541**	**3 773.1**	**–**	**–**	**1 521**	**27 934.4**	**522**	**9 009.2**	**6 559**	**126 046.8**
Prefabricated buildings												
Accommodation containers	3 895	17 282.3	6 436	27 198.4	–	–	1 004	4 370.5	25	112.3	11 360	48 963.5
Ablution containers	476	4 693.3	1 441	14 119.2	–	–	179	1 650.7	3	30.5	2 099	20 493 7
Kitchen containers	350	4 508.5	856	10 797 4	–	–	231	2 953.1	2	23.6	1 439	18 282 6
Rubb Halls/tentage	69	2 886.9	30	1 575 4	–	–	42	1 098.0	–	–	141	5 560 3
Observation post towers	42	319.6	48	350 7	–	–	51	434.9	–	–	141	1 105 2
Subtotal	**4 832**	**29 690.6**	**8 811**	**54 041.1**	**–**	**–**	**1 507**	**10 507.2**	**30**	**166.4**	**15 180**	**94 405.3**

Category of assets	Group I		Group II				Group III				Total	
	Transferred to other missions or for temporary storage to UNLB, Brindisi		Disposed of in the mission area				Written off/lost					
			Subgroup (a) Sold		Subgroup (b) Donated		Subgroup (a) Written off		Subgroup (b) Lost			
	Quantity	Inventory value	Quantity	Inventory value	Quantity	Inventory value	Quantity	Inventory value	Quantity	Inventory value	Quantity	Inventory value
Communications												
Complementary	7 023	5 998 8	40	76 8	–	–	2 042	1 543 2	597	539 6	9 702	8 158 4
Telephone equipment	267	2 787 0	–	–	–	–	35	83 2	1	0 9	303	2 871.1
Radio equipment	1 501	11 741 3	3	11.0	–	–	129	904 7	24	175 4	1 657	12 832 4
Broadcasting equipment	245	534 9	–	–	–	–	23	59 9	4	23 9	272	618 7
Tools and equipment	448	2 081 2	3	7.4	–	–	78	240 0	3	69 4	532	2 398 0
Subtotal	**9 484**	**23 143.2**	**46**	**95.2**	–	–	**2 307**	**2 831.0**	**629**	**809.2**	**12 466**	**26 878.6**
Generators	**2 046**	**1'7 809.0**	**1 533**	**17 119.5**	–	–	**937**	**4 649.4**	**123**	**702.2**	**4 639**	**40 280.1**
Air support system	**1**	**330.0**	–	–	–	–	**1**	**7.5**	–	–	**2**	**337.5**
Electronic data-processing												
Desktop computers	2 842	4 363 8	77	128 5	–	–	163	236 9	48	68 4	3 130	4 797 6
Laptops	920	2 226 8	26	58 9	–	–	250	611 4	75	180 7	1 271	3 077 8
Printers	2 884	1 472 3	143	95 6	–	–	205	102 3	61	25 8	3 293	1 696 0
Monitors	3 141	1 087 7	88	35 2	–	–	214	76 5	50	15 7	3 493	1 215 1
Tools and equipment	2 740	2 869 7	40	43 0	–	–	293	183 7	15	4 7	3 088	3 101 1
Subtotal	**12 527**	**12 020.3**	**374**	**361.2**	–	–	**1 125**	**1 210.8**	**249**	**295.3**	**14 275**	**13 887.6**
Furniture and fixtures	**24**	**22.1**	**6**	**10.1**	–	–	**114**	**48.5**	–	–	**144**	**80.7**
Photocopiers	**476**	**1 904.0**	**44**	**132.9**	–	–	**227**	**682.8**	**9**	**12.3**	**756**	**2 732.0**
Facsimiles	**567**	**1 657.8**	**31**	**58.9**	–	–	**154**	**159.4**	**5**	**4.6**	**757**	**1 880.7**
Upgrade of government facilities[a]	**8**	**1 014.2**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**8**	**1 014.2**
Bridges	–	–	**1**	**522.9**	–	–	**16**	**787.3**	–	–	**17**	**1 310.2**
Water purification equipment												
Water tanks	506	2 065 5	1 303	5 056 6	–	–	165	597 6	1	3 9	1 975	7 723 6
Bladders	11	31 9	–	–	–	–	3	8 7	–	–	14	40 6
Water purification systems	43	153 0	33	194 3	–	–	64	211 0	–	–	140	558 3

Category of assets	Group I		Group II				Group III				Total	
	Transferred to other missions or for temporary storage to UNLB, Brindisi		Disposed of in the mission area				Written off/lost					
			Subgroup (a) Sold		Subgroup (b) Donated		Subgroup (a) Written off		Subgroup (b) Lost			
	Quantity	Inventory value	Quantity	Inventory value	Quantity	Inventory value	Quantity	Inventory value	Quantity	Inventory value	Quantity	Inventory value
Pumps	28	165.5	8	31.5	–	–	43	135.1	–	–	79	332.1
Subtotal	**588**	**2 415.9**	**1 344**	**5 282.4**	–	–	**275**	**952.4**	**1**	**3.9**	**2 208**	**8 654.6**
Containers												
Sea	1 471	1 891.3	721	886.9	–	–	570	701.0	–	–	2 762	3 479.2
Refrigeration	161	3 909.9	124	2 883.9	–	–	20	439.8	–	–	305	7 233.6
Office	8	16.6	9	34.1	–	–	43	155.5	–	–	60	206.2
Subtotal	**1 640**	**5 817.8**	**8[a]**	**3 804.9**	–	–	**633**	**1 296.3**	–	–	**3 127**	**10 919.0**
Mine-clearing equipment												
Mine detectors	47	131.2	5	14.3	–	–	77	211.4	–	–	129	356.9
Miscellaneous equipment												
Welfare equipment	1 911	1 283.0	919	356.9	–	–	1 988	800.2	108	53.5	4 926	2 493.6
Catering equipment	1 866	1 302.6	1 050	671.6	–	–	1 469	1 200.3	36	11.4	4 421	3 185.9
Engineering tools	168	301.0	164	280.0	–	–	155	421.2	3	5.6	490	1 007.8
Optical equipment	847	688.7	34	49.4	–	–	494	435.2	30	120.4	1 405	1 293.7
Petroleum equipment	387	2 139.8	445	1 125.0	–	–	210	813.5	1	1.3	1 043	4 079.6
Medical equipment	40	107.4	25	185.1	–	–	8	25.0	–	–	73	317.5
Other	2 691	1 779.5	670	479.3	–	–	1 147	1 744.2	34	21.3	4 542	4 024.3
Subtotal	**7 910**	**7 602.0**	**3 307**	**3 147.3**	–	–	**5 471**	**5 439.6**	**212**	**213.5**	**16 900**	**16 402.4**
Total	**44 125**	**188 888.2**	**16 897**	**88 363.8**	–	–	**14 365**	**56 718.0**	**1 780**	**11 216.6**	**77 167**	**345 186.6**

[a] Eight buildings erected by UNPF at Camp Pleso, Zagreb

Annex II

Property transferred to other missions

(Thousands of United States dollars)

A. Property transferred to the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991, the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala (MINUGUA), the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) and the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR)

	Tribunal		*MINUGUA*		*MINURSO*		*UNAMIR*	
Category of assets	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*
Vehicular equipment								
Light vehicles	5	86.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medium vehicles	—	—	—	—	2	43.0	—	—
Heavy vehicles	1	78.9	—	—	2	153.8	—	—
Engineering equipment	1	41.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Material handling equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armoured vehicles (military)	1	60.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armoured vehicles (civilian)	2	140.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mine-clearing vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motorcycles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport tools and equipment	7	31.5	—	—	—	—	3	2.1
Subtotal	**17**	**438.5**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**196.8**	**3**	**2.1**
Prefabricated buildings								
Accommodation containers	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5.1
Ablution containers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kitchen containers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubb Halls/tentage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Observation post towers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**5.1**
Communications								
Complementary	22	14.0	2	12.0	4	13.0	478	465.7
Telephone equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio equipment	—	—	—	—	27	317.8	6	49.0
Broadcasting equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tools and equipment	—	—	—	—	5	43.3	11	4.0
Subtotal	**22**	**14.0**	**2**	**12.0**	**36**	**374.1**	**495**	**518.7**

Category of assets	Tribunal		MINUGUA		MINURSO		UNAMIR	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Generators	**5**	**26.9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**74**	**302.8**
Air support system	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Electronic data-processing								
Desktop computers	5	8.0	—	—	—	—	88	134.2
Laptops	2	3.9	1	3.5	—	—	12	26.5
Printers	5	2.4	1	0.3	—	—	47	19.8
Monitors	5	1.4	—	—	—	—	97	36.2
Tools and equipment	1	0.4	—	—	6	14.8	140	88.0
Subtotal	**18**	**16.1**	**2**	**3.8**	**6**	**14.8**	**384**	**304.7**
Furniture and fixtures	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Photocopiers	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**1.4**
Facsimiles	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**0.4**
Upgrade of government facilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Water purification equipment								
Water tanks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bladders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water purification systems	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Containers								
Sea	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	16.2
Refrigeration	5	119.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Office	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**5**	**119.3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**14**	**16.2**
Mine-clearing equipment								
Mine detectors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous equipment								
Welfare equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	122	38.9
Catering equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Category of assets	*Tribunal*		*MINUGUA*		*MINURSO*		*UNAMIR*	
	Quantity	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*
Medical equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.7
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**123**	**39.6**
Total	**67**	**614.8**	**4**	**15.8**	**46**	**585.7**	**1 096**	**1 191.0**

B. Property transferred to the United Nations Administrative Unit — Baghdad, the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM) III, the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) and the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP)

	UNAUB		*UNAVEM III*		*UNDOF*		*UNFICYP*	
Category of assets	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*
Vehicular equipment								
Light vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medium vehicles	—	—	—	—	1	23.8	1	50.0
Heavy vehicles	—	—	20	1 577.5	5	151.3	—	—
Engineering equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	59.0
Material handling equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armoured vehicles (military)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armoured vehicles (civilian)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mine-clearing vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motorcycles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport tools and equipment	—	—	20	90.0	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**40**	**1 667.5**	**6**	**175.1**	**2**	**109.0**
Prefabricated buildings								
Accommodation containers	—	—	311	1 623.1	—	—	1	4.2
Ablution containers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kitchen containers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubb Halls/tentage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Observation post towers	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	29.6
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**311**	**1 623.1**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**33.8**
Communications								
Complementary	150	74.9	100	108.2	—	—	—	—
Telephone equipment	2	30.7	—	—	—	—	3	47.6
Radio equipment	—	—	39	252.1	—	—	—	—
Broadcasting equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tools and equipment	2	13.3	14	97.8	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**154**	**118.9**	**153**	**458.1**	**—**	**—**	**3**	**47.6**
Generators	**2**	**17.2**	**186**	**1 072.2**	**74**	**637.3**	**43**	**347.8**
Air support system	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Electronic data-processing								
Desktop computers	—	—	67	100.2	—	—	—	—

	UNAUB		UNAVEM III		UNDOF		UNFICYP	
Category of assets	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*
Laptops	—	—	24	76.6	2	5.3	—	—
Printers	—	—	53	19.5	—	—	—	—
Monitors	—	—	65	22.9	—	—	—	—
Tools and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	10.4
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**209**	**219.2**	**2**	**5.3**	**15**	**10.4**
Furniture and fixtures	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Photocopiers	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Facsimiles	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Upgrade of government facilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Water purification equipment								
Water tanks	—	—	18	68.9	—	—	11	42.3
Bladders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water purification systems	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**18**	**68.9**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**42.3**
Containers								
Sea	1	1.3	—	—	27	34.1	22	26.0
Refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Office	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**1**	**1.3**	**—**	**—**	**27**	**34.1**	**22**	**26.0**
Mine-clearing equipment								
Mine detectors	—	—	—	—	4	11.7	—	—
Miscellaneous equipment								
Welfare equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1.0
Catering equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering tools	—	—	12	22.5	—	—	2	4.1
Optical equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	39.1
Petroleum equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	18.6
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**12**	**22.5**	**—**	**—**	**39**	**62.8**
Total	**157**	**137.4**	**929**	**5 131.5**	**113**	**863.5**	**140**	**679.7**

C. Property transferred to United Nations Headquarters, the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), the United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM) and the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi

	United Nations Headquarters		*UNIFIL*		*UNIKOM*		*UNLB*	
Category of assets	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*
Vehicular equipment								
Light vehicles	—	—	1	10.8	—	—	90	432.2
Medium vehicles	—	—	—	—	1	29.9	3	103.4
Heavy vehicles	—	—	30	2 077.5	2	167.8	92	4 226.3
Engineering equipment	—	—	2	138.4	—	—	3	221.2
Material handling equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	1 368.1
Armoured vehicles (military)	—	—	30	4 473.8	—	—	—	—
Armoured vehicles (civilian)	1	150.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mine-clearing vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	794.0
Motorcycles	—	—	—	—	—	—	269	358.1
Transport tools and equipment	—	—	25	113.5	—	—	134	659.9
Subtotal	**1**	**150.3**	**88**	**6 814.0**	**3**	**197.7**	**609**	**8 163.2**
Prefabricated buildings								
Accommodation containers	—	—	1	4.2	—	—	2	8.6
Ablution containers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kitchen containers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubb Halls/tentage	—	—	—	—	1	53.7	6	294.5
Observation post towers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**1**	**4.2**	**1**	**53.7**	**8**	**303.1**
Communications								
Complementary	—	—	96	403.5	—	—	439	662.4
Telephone equipment	70	575.6	—	—	—	—	52	395.8
Radio equipment	4	129.5	1	1.0	—	—	182	965.5
Broadcasting equipment	—	—	1	0.3	—	—	185	383.9
Tools and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	299.6
Subtotal	**74**	**705.1**	**98**	**404.8**	**—**	**—**	**954**	**2 702.2**
Generators	**—**	**—**	**439**	**3 217.0**	**51**	**663.2**	**315**	**2 745.4**
Air support system	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Electronic data-processing								
Desktop computers	47	76.9	—	—	—	—	97	170.7
Laptops	50	121.7	3	10.6	—	—	16	63.6
Printers	42	24.1	24	15.9	—	—	49	28.0

Category of assets	United Nations Headquarters		UNIFIL		UNIKOM		UNLB	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Monitors	186	66.5	5	1.7	—	—	97	32.4
Tools and equipment	45	26.9	36	17.5	—	—	452	220.9
Subtotal	**370**	**316.1**	**68**	**45.7**	**—**	**—**	**711**	**515.6**
Furniture and fixtures	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**2.2**
Photocopiers	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**35**	**314.2**
Facsimiles	**46**	**566.3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**7**	**14.4**
Upgrade of government facilities	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Water purification equipment								
Water tanks	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	189.1
Bladders	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	20.3
Water purification systems	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8.8
Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	28.7
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**65**	**246.9**
Containers								
Sea	—	—	128	172.6	6	7.3	273	344.3
Refrigeration	—	—	4	108.3	9	254.7	29	675.6
Office	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**132**	**280.9**	**15**	**262.0**	**302**	**1 019.9**
Mine-clearing equipment								
Mine detectors	—	—	6	17.5	4	11.7	6	16.2
Miscellaneous equipment								
Welfare equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	321	381.0
Catering equipment	—	—	10	12.0	—	—	305	227.5
Engineering tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	115.3
Optical equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	678	211.5
Petroleum equipment	—	—	46	322.9	7	81.0	48	270.2
Medical equipment	—	—	3	6.6	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	2	0.5	13	20.1	1 556	687.5
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**61**	**342.0**	**20**	**101.1**	**2 972**	**1 893.0**
Total	**491**	**1 737.8**	**893**	**11 126.1**	**94**	**1 289.4**	**5 986**	**17 941.3**

D. Property transferred to the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the United Nations Mission in Haiti, the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan and the United Nations Mission of Observers in Tajikistan

	UNMIBH		*UNMIH*		*UNMOGIP*		*UNMOT*	
Category of assets	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*
Vehicular equipment								
Light vehicles	900	11 074.3	2	17.6	—	—	16	272.5
Medium vehicles	46	2 168.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heavy vehicles	83	5 774.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering equipment	11	836.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Material handling equipment	25	1 070.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armoured vehicles (military)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armoured vehicles (civilian)	30	1 506.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mine-clearing vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motorcycles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport tools and equipment	264	807.5	—	—	—	—	4	5.1
Subtotal	**1 359**	**23 237.8**	**2**	**17.6**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**277.6**
Prefabricated buildings								
Accommodation containers	179	743.8	84	348.9	—	—	—	—
Ablution containers	39	369.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kitchen containers	1	14.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubb Halls/tentage	4	233.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Observation post towers	6	38.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**229**	**1 399.1**	**84**	**348.9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Communications								
Complementary	3 469	2 550.1	—	—	21	68.4	22	13.5
Telephone equipment	86	1 264.5	4	55.4	—	—	2	22.3
Radio equipment	964	7 531.9	2	32.8	3	47.1	15	82.1
Broadcasting equipment	8	10.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tools and equipment	176	1 024.6	—	—	—	—	1	0.3
Subtotal	**4 703**	**12 381.3**	**6**	**88.2**	**24**	**115.5**	**40**	**118.2**
Generators	205	1 648.4	38	860.9	8	93.7	13	78.4
Air support system	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic data-processing								
Desktop computers	1 425	2 157.2	—	—	—	—	5	7.5
Laptops	463	1 124.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Printers	1 385	722.0	—	—	—	—	5	2.4
Monitors	1 479	509.8	—	—	—	—	5	1.5

Category of assets	UNMIBH		UNMIH		UNMOGIP		UNMOT	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Tools and equipment	1 228	1 681.1	—	—	—	—	5	1.8
Subtotal	**5 980**	**6 131.5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**20**	**13.2**
Furniture and fixtures	6	6.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Photocopiers	237	807.8	—	—	—	—	6	21.7
Facsimiles	311	621.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upgrade of government facilities	3	361.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water purification equipment								
Water tanks	30	268.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bladders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water purification systems	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pumps	1	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**31**	**270.7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Containers								
Sea	252	328.3	—	—	2	3.3	—	—
Refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Office	5	10.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**257**	**338.9**	**—**	**—**	**2**	**3.3**	**—**	**—**
Mine-clearing equipment								
Mine detectors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous equipment								
Welfare equipment	381	309.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catering equipment	236	66.5	—	—	—	—	36	17.1
Engineering tools	12	22.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical equipment	62	129.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum equipment	80	314.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	426	478.1	—	—	—	—	43	16.7
Subtotal	**1 197**	**1 320.0**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**79**	**33**
Total	**14 518**	**48 525.8**	**130**	**1 315.6**	**34**	**212.5**	**178**	**542.9**

E. Property transferred to the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia, the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia, the United Nations Operation in Mozambique and the United Nations Observer Mission in South Africa

	UNOMIG		*UNOMIL*		*ONUMOZ*		*UNOMSA*	
Category of assets	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*
Vehicular equipment								
Light vehicles	70	902.2	15	308.7	—	—	—	—
Medium vehicles	9	345.3	18	129.0	—	—	—	—
Heavy vehicles	3	148.4	42	3 110.0	—	—	—	—
Engineering equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Material handling equipment	2	37.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armoured vehicles (military)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armoured vehicles (civilian)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mine-clearing vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motorcycles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport tools and equipment	12	14.8	38	169.8	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**96**	**1 448.0**	**11.3**	**3 717.5**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Prefabricated buildings								
Accommodation containers	1	4.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ablution containers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kitchen containers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubb Halls/tentage	—	—	2	50.4	—	—	—	—
Observation post towers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**1**	**4.0**	**2**	**50.4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Communications								
Complementary	81	96.0	23	20.2	39	83.4	33	16.6
Telephone equipment	1	15.3	—	—	—	—	2	16.9
Radio equipment	8	49.3	—	—	—	—	1	7.3
Broadcasting equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tools and equipment	20	25.5	3	6.3	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**110**	**186.1**	**26**	**26.5**	**39**	**83.4**	**36**	**40.8**
Generators	29	348.9	56	392.7	96	239.2	—	—
Air support system	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic data-processing								
Desktop computers	18	32.5	54	97.0	—	—	16	11.5
Laptops	11	22.4	21	51.7	—	—	25	46.3
Printers	26	15.6	36	23.4	20	6.1	35	8.8
Monitors	19	6.2	56	20.8	—	—	18	2.3

Category of assets	*UNOMIG*		*UNOMIL*		*ONUMOZ*		*UNOMSA*	
	Quantity	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*
Tools and equipment	29	11.5	59	86.4	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**103**	**88.2**	**226**	**279.3**	**20**	**6.1**	**94**	**68.9**
Furniture and fixtures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Photocopiers	1	6.3	2	2.8	—	—	—	—
Facsimiles	1	0.4	1	0.9	—	—	—	—
Upgrade of government facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water purification equipment								
Water tanks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bladders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water purification systems	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Containers								
Sea	6	7.7	7	9.0	—	—	—	—
Refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Office	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**6**	**7.7**	**7**	**9.0**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Mine-clearing equipment								
Mine detectors	10	27.4	1	2.9	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous equipment								
Welfare equipment	8	4.8	6	3.6	—	—	—	—
Catering equipment	—	—	12	11.3	—	—	—	—
Engineering tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum equipment	15	63.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical equipment	—	—	5	10.0	—	—	—	—
Other	33	16.1	42	14.3	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**56**	**83.9**	**65**	**39.2**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total	**413**	**2 200.9**	**499**	**4 521.2**	**155**	**328.7**	**130**	**109.7**

F. Property transferred to the United Nations Operation in Somalia, the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force, the Office of the United Nations Special Coordinator in the Occupied Territories and the United Nations Supply Depot

	UNOSOM		*UNPREDEP*		*UNSCO*		*UNSD*	
Category of assets	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*
Vehicular equipment								
Light vehicles	—	—	152	2 027.8	1	17.9	—	—
Medium vehicles	—	—	9	494.1	—	—	—	—
Heavy vehicles	—	—	40	2 765.9	—	—	—	—
Engineering equipment	—	—	21	2 734.0	—	—	—	—
Material handling equipment	—	—	8	233.1	—	—	—	—
Armoured vehicles (military)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armoured vehicles (civilian)	—	—	—	—	1	150.3	—	—
Mine-clearing vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motorcycles	—	—	12	16.4	—	—	—	—
Transport tools and equipment	—	—	92	305.1	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**334**	**8 576.4**	**2**	**168.2**	**—**	**—**
Prefabricated buildings								
Accommodation containers	—	—	359	1 525.7	8	33.2	—	—
Ablution containers	—	—	57	516.8	—	—	—	—
Kitchen containers	—	—	50	727.1	—	—	—	—
Rubb Halls/tentage	—	—	5	122.1	—	—	—	—
Observation post towers	—	—	7	47.7	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**478**	**2 939.4**	**8**	**33.2**	**—**	**—**
Communications								
Complementary	—	—	229	182.4	—	—	411	351.8
Telephone equipment	—	—	10	101.2	2	36.5	—	—
Radio equipment	30	105.3	74	486.6	—	—	12	74.2
Broadcasting equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tools and equipment	—	—	38	159.0	—	—	39	39.7
Subtotal	**30**	**105.3**	**351**	**929.2**	**2**	**36.5**	**462**	**465.7**
Generators	—	—	79	1 137.0	—	—	—	—
Air support system	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic data-processing								
Desktop computers	—	—	176	273.6	—	—	2	3.6
Laptops	2	7.0	38	90.3	—	—	—	—
Printers	2	2.4	168	94.1	—	—	15	16.7
Monitors	—	—	200	69.9	—	—	2	0.7

Category of assets	UNOSOM		UNPREDEP		UNSCO		UNSD	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Tools and equipment	3	22.7	246	317.3	—	—	12	18.0
Subtotal	**7**	**32.1**	**828**	**845.2**	**—**	**—**	**31**	**39.0**
Furniture and fixtures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Photocopiers	—	—	29	110.7	—	—	—	—
Facsimiles	—	—	53	93.8	—	—	—	—
Upgrade of government facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water purification equipment								
Water tanks	—	—	77	286.5	—	—	—	—
Bladders	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water purification systems	—	—	4	11.6	—	—	—	—
Pumps	—	—	2	4.2	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**83**	**302.3**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Containers								
Sea	—	—	113	160.8	—	—	—	—
Refrigeration	—	—	26	606.9	—	—	—	—
Office	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**139**	**767.7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Mine-clearing equipment								
Mine detectors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous equipment								
Welfare equipment	—	—	184	74.5	—	—	—	—
Catering equipment	—	—	270	242.7	—	—	—	—
Engineering tools	—	—	5	10.3	—	—	—	—
Optical equipment	—	—	24	49.0	—	—	—	—
Petroleum equipment	—	—	29	56.3	—	—	—	—
Medical equipment	—	—	2	6.1	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	132	115.5	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**646**	**554.4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total	**37**	**137.4**	**3 020**	**16 256.1**	**12**	**237.9**	**493**	**504.7**

G. Property transferred to the United Nations Office of the Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq, the United Nations Transitional Administration for Eastern Slavonia, Baranja and Western Sirmium, the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization and the United Nations Office at Geneva

Category of assets	*UNOHCI*		*UNTAES*		*UNTSO*		*United Nations Office at Geneva*	
	Quantity	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*
Vehicular equipment								
Light vehicles	—	—	661	8 339.9	—	—	—	—
Medium vehicles	—	—	72	3 821.6	—	—	—	—
Heavy vehicles	—	—	150	11 600.0	—	—	—	—
Engineering equipment	—	—	15	1 723.5	—	—	—	—
Material handling equipment	—	—	27	1 116.7	—	—	—	—
Armoured vehicles (military)	—	—	4	240.1	—	—	—	—
Armoured vehicles (civilian)	—	—	22	1 797.4	—	—	—	—
Mine-clearing vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motorcycles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport tools and equipment	—	—	325	1 333.6	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**1 276**	**29 972.8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Prefabricated buildings								
Accommodation containers	—	—	2 948	12 981.5	—	—	—	—
Ablution containers	—	—	380	3 807.2	—	—	—	—
Kitchen containers	—	—	299	3 766.7	—	—	—	—
Rubb Halls/tentage	—	—	51	2 133.1	—	—	—	—
Observation post towers	—	—	25	204.1	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**3 703**	**22 892.6**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Communications								
Complementary	—	—	1 404	862.7	—	—	—	—
Telephone equipment	—	—	32	216.6	—	—	1	8.6
Radio equipment	—	—	123	1 474.1	7	99.4	—	—
Broadcasting equipment	—	—	51	140.5	—	—	—	—
Tools and equipment	—	—	43	367.8	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**1 653**	**3 061.7**	**7**	**99.4**	**1**	**8.6**
Generators	4	43.7	288	3 643.9	38	266.6	—	—
Air support system	—	—	1	330.0	—	—	—	—
Electronic data-processing								
Desktop computers	—	—	842	1 290.9	—	—	—	—
Laptops	—	—	238	550.9	—	—	—	—

Category of assets	UNOHCI		UNTAES		UNTSO		United Nations Office at Geneva	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Printers	—	—	971	470.8	—	—	—	—
Monitors	—	—	907	315.4	—	—	—	—
Tools and equipment	—	—	463	415.0	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	3 421	3 043.0	—	—	—	—
Furniture and fixtures	—	—	16	13.0	—	—	—	—
Photocopiers	—	—	165	639.1	—	—	—	—
Facsimiles	—	—	141	349.9	6	10.1	—	—
Upgrade of government facilities	—	—	5	652.4	—	—	—	—
Water purification equipment								
Water tanks	—	—	319	1 210.0	—	—	—	—
Bladders	—	—	4	11.6	—	—	—	—
Water purification systems	—	—	38	132.6	—	—	—	—
Pumps	—	—	19	130.6	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	380	1 484.8	—	—	—	—
Containers								
Sea	2	2.8	608	764.7	9	11.2	—	—
Refrigeration	—	—	88	2 145.1	—	—	—	—
Office	—	—	3	6.0	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	2	2.8	699	2 915.8	9	11.2	—	—
Mine-clearing equipment								
Mine detectors	—	—	16	43.8	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous equipment								
Welfare equipment	—	—	885	469.9	—	—	—	—
Catering equipment	—	—	997	725.5	—	—	—	—
Engineering tools	—	—	73	126.7	—	—	—	—
Optical equipment	—	—	77	259.2	—	—	—	—
Petroleum equipment	—	—	162	1 032.3	—	—	—	—
Medical equipment	—	—	30	84.7	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	416	411.4	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	2 640	3 109.7	—	—	—	—
Total	6	46.5	14 404	72 152.5	60	387.3	1	8.6

H. Property transferred to the United Nations Special Mission to Afghanistan and total assets transferred

Category of assets	UNSMA		Total assets transferred	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Vehicular equipment				
Light vehicles	—	—	1 913	23 490.0
Medium vehicles	—	—	162	7 208.1
Heavy vehicles	—	—	470	31 832.1
Engineering equipment	—	—	54	5 754.0
Material handling equipment	—	—	78	3 825.5
Armoured vehicles (military)	—	—	35	4 773.9
Armoured vehicles (civilian)	—	—	56	3 745.1
Mine-clearing vehicles	—	—	2	794.0
Motorcycles	—	—	281	374.5
Transport tools and equipment	—	—	924	3 532.9
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**3 975**	**85 330.0**
Prefabricated buildings				
Accommodation containers	—	—	3 895	17 282.3
Ablution containers	—	—	476	4 693.3
Kitchen containers	—	—	350	4 508.5
Rubb Halls/tentage	—	—	69	2 886.9
Observation post towers	—	—	42	319.6
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**4 832**	**29 690.6**
Communications				
Complementary	—	—	7 023	5 998.8
Telephone equipment	—	—	267	2 787.0
Radio equipment	3	36.3	1 501	11 741.3
Broadcasting equipment	—	—	245	534.9
Tools and equipment	—	—	448	2 081.2
Subtotal	**3**	**36.3**	**9 484**	**23 143.2**
Generators	3	25.8	2 046	17 809.0
Air support system	—	—	1	330.0
Electronic data-processing				
Desktop computers	—	—	2 842	4 363.8
Laptops	12	22.1	920	2 226.8
Printers	—	—	2 884	1 472.3
Monitors	—	—	3 141	1 087.7

y of assets	*UNSMA*		*Total assets transferred*	
	Quantity	*Value*	*Quantity*	*Value*
nd equipment	—	—	2 740	2 869.7
btotal	**12**	**22.1**	**12 527**	**12 020.3**
ure and fixtures	—	—	24	22.1
opiers	—	—	476	1 904.0
iles	—	—	567	1 657.8
de of government facilities	—	—	8	1 014.2
purification equipment				
anks	—	—	506	2 065.5
rs	—	—	11	31.9
purification systems	—	—	43	153.0
	—	—	28	165.5
btotal	**—**	**—**	**588**	**2 415.9**
ners				
	1	1.7	1 471	1 891.3
eration	—	—	161	3 909.9
	—	—	8	16.6
btotal	**1**	**1.7**	**1 640**	**5 817.8**
learing equipment				
etectors	—	—	47	131.2
laneous equipment				
e equipment	—	—	1 911	1 283.0
g equipment	—	—	1 866	1 302.6
ering tools	—	—	168	301.0
l equipment	—	—	847	688.7
um equipment	—	—	387	2 139.8
l equipment	—	—	40	107.4
	—	—	2 691	1 779.5
btotal	**—**	**—**	**7 910**	**7 602.0**
tal	**19**	**85.9**	**44 125**	**188 888.2**

Annex III

Property sold

(Thousands of United States dollars)

A. Property sold to the Implementation Force, at auction, to the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 and to the Mine Action Centre

	IFOR			*Auction*			*Tribunal*			*Mine Action Centre*		
Category of assets	*Quantity*	*Inventory value*	*Sale value*	*Quantity*	*Inventory value*	*Sale value*	*Quantity*	*Inventory value*	*Sale value*	*Quantity*	*Inventory value*	*Sale value*
Vehicular equipment												
Light vehicles	10	129.0	129.0	63	730.1	139.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medium vehicles	2	162.0	162.0	8	134.7	22.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heavy vehicles	8	576.0	519.0	9	142.5	27.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering equipment	5	461.5	406.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motorcycles	—	—	—	23	31.5	15.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport tools and equipment	102	516.3	389.0	22	218.2	14.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**127**	**1 844.8**	**1 605.4**	**125**	**1 257.0**	**219.8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Prefabricated buildings												
Accommodation containers	6 196	26 137.3	18 223.6	74	326.5	8.2	—	—	—	23	94.4	60.4
Ablution containers	1 175	11 303.2	8 426.6	253	2 673.2	67.4	—	—	—	1	9.2	6.0
Kitchen containers	572	7 360.7	5 205.6	284	3 436.7	86.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubb Halls/tentage	30	1 575.4	832.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Observation post towers	21	162.4	89.1	27	188.3	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**7 994**	**46 539.0**	**32 777.4**	**638**	**6 624.7**	**162.8**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**24**	**103.6**	**66.4**
Communications												
Complementary	5	16.9	14.5	—	—	—	11	6.2	3.5	16	48.5	37.3
Radio equipment	1	4.0	2.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tools and equipment	3	7.4	7.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**9**	**28.3**	**24.0**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**11**	**6.2**	**3.5**	**16**	**48.5**	**37.3**
Generators	527	9 124.3	7 394.5	798	7 530.8	1 184.5	—	—	—	11	35.5	23.1
Electronic data-processing												
Desktop computers	72	110.0	63.3	2	14.5	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laptops	24	53.9	27.3	2	5.0	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Printers	73	29.9	17.1	65	60.4	1.5	—	—	—	4	4.9	2.7

Category of assets	IFOR			Auction			Tribunal			Mine Action Centre		
	Quantity	Inventory value	Sale value	Quantity	Inventory value	Sale value	Quantity	Inventory value	Sale value	Quantity	Inventory value	Sale value
ors	82	28.1	14.5	3	6.0	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
and equipment	27	9.1	5.0	10	32.8	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
btotal	**278**	**231.0**	**127.2**	**82**	**118.7**	**2.9**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**4**	**4.9**	**2.7**
ture and fixtures	6	10.1	4.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
copiers	42	118.8	119.0	—	—	—	1	8.1	7.0	1	6.0	1.9
niles	24	46.6	46.6	—	—	—	2	3.2	1.9	5	9.1	4.6
es	—	—	—	1	522.9	30.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
purification ment												
tanks	918	3 560.9	2 027.4	352	1 367.8	44.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
purification systems	23	70.2	49.3	10	124.1	2.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
	8	31.5	14.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
btotal	**949**	**3 662.6**	**2 091.0**	**362**	**1 491.9**	**46.4**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
iners												
	693	852.0	454.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	10.0	5.1
eration	108	2 594.0	1 529.5	16	289.9	29.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	9	34.1	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
btotal	**801**	**3 446.0**	**1 984.2**	**25**	**324.0**	**29.7**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8**	**10.0**	**5.1**
clearing equipment												
letectors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	14.3	6.0
llaneous equipment												
re equipment	918	356.6	164.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.3	0.1
ng equipment	1 049	671.2	334.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.4	0.2
eering tools	164	280.0	182.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
l equipment	31	47.8	25.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1.6	0.5
eum equipment	162	711.4	488.8	283	413.6	16.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
al equipment	25	185.1	116.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	666	445.3	226.2	2	32.3	1.3	1	0.8	0.3	1	0.9	0.4
btotal	**3 015**	**2 697.4**	**1 538.7**	**285**	**445.9**	**17.3**	**1**	**0.8**	**0.3**	**6**	**3.2**	**1.2**
tal	**13 772**	**67 748.9**	**47 712.3**	**2 316**	**18 315.9**	**1 693.4**	**15**	**18.3**	**12.7**	**80**	**235.1**	**148.3**

B. Property sold to United Nations contingents, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Development Programme

Category of assets	United Nations contingents			UNHCR			UNDP		
	Quantity	Inventory value	Sale value	Quantity	Inventory value	Sale value	Quantity	Inventory value	Sale value
Vehicular equipment									
Light vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	21.9	16.2
Medium vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heavy vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motorcycles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transport tools and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	**2**	**21.9**	**16.2**
Prefabricated buildings									
Accommodation containers	—	—	—	**124**	**557.2**	**159.1**	—	—	—
Ablution containers	—	—	—	**12**	**133.6**	**44.1**	—	—	—
Kitchen containers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubb Halls/tentage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Observation post towers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	**136**	**690.8**	**203.2**	—	—	—
Communications									
Complementary	—	—	—	—	—	—	**8**	5.2	4.5
Radio equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	**2**	7.0	4.5
Tools and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	**10**	**12.2**	**9.0**
Generators	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	25.0	19.0
Electronic data-processing									
Desktop computers	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4.0	3.6
Laptops	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Printers	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.4	0.3
Monitors	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1.1	1.1
Tools and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1.1	1.2
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	**10**	**6.6**	**6.2**
Furniture and fixtures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Photocopiers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Facsimiles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Category of assets	United Nations contingents			UNHCR			UNDP		
	Quantity	Inventory value	Sale value	Quantity	Inventory value	Sale value	Quantity	Inventory value	Sale value
Water purification equipment									
Water tanks	—	—	—	32	124.3	38.1	—	—	—
Water purification systems	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**—**	**32**	**124.3**	**38.1**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Containers									
Sea	20	24.9	4.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Office	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**20**	**24.9**	**4.0**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Mine-clearing equipment									
Mine detectors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous equipment									
Welfare equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catering equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total	**20**	**24.9**	**4.0**	**168**	**815.1**	**241.3**	**25**	**65.7**	**50.4**

C. Property sold to the World Bank, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Overseas Development Agency and commercial companies

Category of assets	*World Bank*			*OSCE*			*ODA*			*Commercial companies*		
	Quantity	*Inventory value*	*Sale value*	*Quantity*	*Inventory value*	*Sale value*	*Quantity*	*Inventory value*	*Sale value*	*Quantity*	*Inventory value*	*Sale value*
Vehicular equipment												
Light vehicles	—	—	—	23	286.4	116.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medium vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heavy vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motorcycles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	264	363.0	80.1
Transport tools and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	**23**	**286.4**	**116.8**	—	—	—	**264**	**363.0**	**80.1**
Prefabricated buildings												
Accommodation containers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	83.0	53.3
Ablution containers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kitchen containers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rubb Halls tentage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Observation post towers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**19**	**83.0**	**53.3**
Communications												
Complementary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tools and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generators	1	15.1	10.4	11	73.9	31.3	1	8.6	1.2	181	306.3	141.7
Electronic data-processing												
Desktop computers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laptops	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Printers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monitors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tools and equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and fixtures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Photocopiers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Facsimiles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Category of assets	World Bank			OSCE			ODA			Commercial companies		
	Quantity	Inventory value	Sale value	Quantity	Inventory value	Sale value	Quantity	Inventory value	Sale value	Quantity	Inventory value	Sale value
Water purification equipment												
Water tanks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3.6	2.3
Water purification systems	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pumps	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**3.6**	**2.3**
Containers												
Sea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Office	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Mine-clearing equipment												
Mine detectors	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous equipment												
Welfare equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catering equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering tools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
Total	**1**	**15.1**	**10.4**	**34**	**360.3**	**148.1**	**1**	**8.6**	**1.2**	**465**	**755.9**	**277.4**

D. Total assets sold

Category of assets	*Total assets sold*		
	Quantity	*Inventory value*	*Sale value*
Vehicular equipment			
Light vehicles	98	1 167.4	401.2
Medium vehicles	10	296.7	184.8
Heavy vehicles	17	718.5	546.8
Engineering equipment	5	461.5	406.4
Motorcycles	287	394.5	95.8
Transport tools and equipment	124	734.5	403.3
Subtotal	**541**	**3 773.1**	**2 038.3**
Prefabricated buildings			
Accommodation containers	6 436	27 198.4	18 504.6
Ablution containers	1 441	14 119.2	8 544.1
Kitchen containers	856	10 797.4	5 292.3
Rubb Halls/tentage	30	1 575.4	832.5
Observation post towers	48	350.7	89.6
Subtotal	**8 811**	**54 041.1**	**33 263.1**
Communications			
Complementary	40	76.8	59.8
Radio equipment	3	11.0	6.6
Tools and equipment	3	7.4	7.4
Subtotal	**46**	**95.2**	**73.8**
Generators	1 533	17 119.5	8 805.7
Electronic data-processing			
Desktop computers	77	128.5	67.3
Laptops	26	58.9	27.4
Printers	143	95.6	21.6
Monitors	88	35.2	15.7
Tools and equipment	40	43.0	7.0
Subtotal	**374**	**361.2**	**139.0**
Furniture and fixtures	6	10.1	4.3
Photocopiers	44	132.9	127.9
Facsimiles	31	58.9	53.1
Bridges	1	522.9	30.0

Category of assets	*Total assets sold*		
	Quantity	*Inventory value*	*Sale value*
Water purification equipment			
Water tanks	1 303	5 056.6	2 111.9
Water purification systems	33	194.3	51.6
Pumps	8	31.5	14.3
Subtotal	**1 344**	**5 282.4**	**2 177.8**
Containers			
Sea	721	886.9	463.8
Refrigeration	124	2 883.9	1 558.5
Office	9	34.1	0.7
Subtotal	**854**	**3 804.9**	**2 023.0**
Mine-clearing equipment			
Mine detectors	5	14.3	6.0
Miscellaneous equipment			
Welfare equipment	919	356.9	164.7
Catering equipment	1 050	671.6	334.8
Engineering tools	164	280.0	182.6
Optical equipment	34	49.4	25.5
Petroleum equipment	445	1 125.0	504.8
Medical equipment	25	185.1	116.9
Other	670	479.3	228.2
Subtotal	**3 307**	**3 147.3**	**1 557.5**
Total	**16 897**	**88 363.8**	**50 299.5**

Annex IV

Property written-off or lost

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of assets	Written-off			Lost			Total write-offs		
	Quantity	Original value	Residual value	Quantity	Original value	Residual value	Quantity	Original value	Residual value
Vehicular equipment									
Light vehicles	559	6 031.9	2 839.1	493	7 081.6	3 608.6	1 052	13 113.5	6 447.7
Medium vehicles	30	689.3	325.5	4	100.7	68.3	34	790.0	393.8
Heavy vehicles	76	2 422.8	2 430.8	6	324.7	256.9	82	2 747.5	2 687.7
Engineering equipment	3	179.6	84.1	1	59.0	42.5	4	238.6	126.6
Material handling equipment	4	118.4	47.1	—	—	—	4	118.4	47.1
Armoured vehicles (military)	150	16 334.4	6 726.5	6	282.0	203.1	156	16 616.4	6 929.6
Armoured vehicles (civilian)	7	761.5	517.2	9	645.2	341.2	16	1 406.7	858.4
Mine-clearing vehicles	—	—	—	1	511.5	409.4	1	511.5	409.4
Motorcycles	26	35.5	13.8	1	1.3	0.5	27	36.8	14.3
Transport tools and equipment	666	1 361.0	568.1	1	3.2	1.6	667	1 364.2	569.7
Subtotal	**1 521**	**27 934.4**	**13 552.2**	**522**	**9 009.2**	**4 932.1**	**2 043**	**36 943.6**	**18 484.3**
Prefabricated buildings									
Accommodation containers[a]	1 004	4 370.5	2 564.8	25	112.3	57.2	985	4 285.9	2 506.9
Ablution containers[a]	179	1 650.7	1 072.8	3	30.5	15.5	177	1 634.0	1 058.4
Kitchen containers	231	2 953.1	1 661.4	2	23.6	11.8	233	2 976.7	1 673.2
Rubb Halls/tentage	42	1 098.0	648.2	—	—	—	42	1 098.0	648.2
Observation post towers	51	434.9	196.1	—	—	—	51	434.9	196.1
Subtotal	**1 507**	**10 507.2**	**6 143.3**	**30**	**166.4**	**84.5**	**1 488**	**10 429.5**	**6 082.8**
Communications									
Complementary	2 042	1 543.2	825.8	597	539.6	322.4	2 639	2 082.8	1 148.2
Telephone equipment	35	83.2	45.5	1	0.9	0.5	36	84.1	46.0
Radio equipment	129	904.7	546.3	24	175.4	99.4	153	1 080.1	645.7
Broadcasting equipment	23	59.9	30.7	4	23.9	14.6	27	83.8	45.3
Tools and equipment	78	240.0	123.5	3	69.4	50.6	81	309.4	174.1
Subtotal	**2 307**	**2 831.0**	**1 571.8**	**629**	**809.2**	**487.5**	**2 936**	**3 640.2**	**2 059.3**
Generators	937	4 649.4	2 596.6	123	702.2	388.8	1 060	5 351.6	2 985.4
Air support system	1	7.5	3.8	—	—	—	1	7.5	3.8
Electronic data-processing									
Desktop computers	163	236.9	113.5	48	68.4	41.1	211	305.3	154.6
Laptops	250	611.4	302.1	75	180.7	104.8	325	792.1	406.9
Printers	205	102.3	47.4	61	25.8	13.7	266	128.1	61.1

Category of assets	Written-off			Lost			Total write-offs		
	Quantity	Original value	Residual value	Quantity	Original value	Residual value	Quantity	Original value	Residual value
Monitors	214	76.5	35.4	50	15.7	8.8	264	92.2	44.2
Tools and equipment	293	183.7	86.0	15	4.7	2.4	308	188.4	88.4
Subtotal	**1 125**	**1 210.8**	**584.4**	**249**	**295.3**	**170.8**	**1 374**	**1 506.1**	**755.2**
Furniture and fixtures	114	48.5	21.8	—	—	—	114	48.5	21.8
Photocopiers	227	682.8	316.3	9	12.3	6.9	236	695.1	323.2
Facsimiles	154	159.4	85.3	5	4.6	2.3	159	164.0	87.6
Bridges	16	787.3	384.5	—	—	—	16	787.3	384.5
Water purification equipment									
Water tanks	165	597.6	299.1	1	3.9	2.0	166	601.5	301.1
Bladders	3	8.7	4.5	—	—	—	3	8.7	4.5
Water purification systems	64	211.0	132.4	—	—	—	64	211.0	132.4
Pumps	43	135.1	81.6	—	—	—	43	135.1	81.6
Subtotal	**275**	**952.4**	**517.6**	**1**	**3.9**	**2.0**	**276**	**956.3**	**519.6**
Containers									
Sea	570	701.0	170.6	—	—	—	570	701.0	170.6
Refrigeration	20	439.8	154.8	—	—	—	20	439.8	154.8
Office	43	155.5	83.6	—	—	—	43	155.5	83.6
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	**633**	**1 296.3**	**409.0**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**633**	**1 296.3**	**409.0**
Mine-clearing equipment									
Mine detectors	77	211.4	93.5	—	—	—	77	211.4	93.5
Miscellaneous equipment									
Welfare equipment	1 988	800.2	322.2	108	53.5	26.7	2 096	853.7	348.9
Catering equipment	1 469	1 200.3	529.3	36	11.4	5.1	1 505	1 211.7	534.4
Engineering tools	155	421.2	230.4	3	5.6	2.3	158	426.8	232.7
Optical equipment	494	435.2	194.3	30	120.4	62.4	524	555.6	256.7
Petroleum equipment	210	813.5	386.2	1	1.3	0.4	211	814.8	386.6
Medical equipment	8	25.0	12.1	—	—	—	8	25.0	12.1
Other	1 147	1 744.2	769.8	34	21.3	10.1	1 181	1 765.5	779.9
Subtotal	**5 471**	**5 439.6**	**2 444.3**	**212**	**213.5**	**107.0**	**5 683**	**5 653.1**	**2 551.3**
Total	**14 365**	**56 718.0**	**28 724.4**	**1 780**	**11 216.6**	**6 181.9**	**16 096**	**67 690.5**	**34 761.3**

[a] Items written off include 44 accommodation containers and 5 ablution containers that were subsequently donated to the Government of Croatia on humanitarian grounds for use by civilians affected by the earthquake that occurred on 10 September 1996 in Ston.

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General Assembly
Security Council

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12 February 1998

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fifty-second session
Agenda item 61
QUESTION OF CYPRUS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-third year

Letter dated 10 February 1998 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to draw your attention to new violations of the airspace of the Republic of Cyprus and of the Nicosia flight information region by a military aircraft of the Turkish Air Force, recorded on 6 February 1998. On that day, at 1217 hours, a C-650 Turkish military plane entered the Nicosia flight information region from a northerly direction violating the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus and flying over the Cape of the Apostle Andreas and Cavo Greco and exiting at 1248 hours in a south-easterly direction.

On the same day, at 1606 hours, the same aircraft again violated the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, entering the Nicosia flight information region from a southerly direction, flying once again over the area of the Cape of the Apostle Andreas, then exiting at 1636 hours towards the Ankara flight information region.

As stated in my previous letters, such unauthorized intrusions into the Nicosia flight information region and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus are in violation of international law and international air traffic regulations. At the same time, they are in contravention of the provisions of the Security Council resolutions on Cyprus, increase political tension on the island and undermine efforts towards achieving a just, lasting and functional settlement on the basis of the relevant United Nations resolutions.

On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus, I wish to protest strongly against the new violations of the sovereignty and territorial integrity

of the Republic of Cyprus, which are in complete disregard of the Charter of the United Nations.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 61, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Sotirios ZACKHEOS
Ambassador, Permanent Representative
of the Republic of Cyprus to
the United Nations

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General Assembly
Security Council

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A/52/794
S/1998/133
18 February 1998

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fifty-second session
Agenda item 61
QUESTION OF CYPRUS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-third year

Letter dated 17 February 1998 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government and further to my communications, the latest of which was dated 30 December 1997 (A/52/756-S/1997/1020), I have the honour to draw your attention to new provocative Turkish acts relating to the continuous and systematic plundering of the religious and cultural heritage in the occupied area of Cyprus.

Recently the following grave violations came to our attention:

- The Church of Apostle Andreas in the village of Panagra has been converted into a mosque;

- The Church of the Virgin Mary in the village of Aheritou, as reported in the Turkish Cypriot newspaper Ortam of 5 August 1997, has been vandalized and looted and is now being used as a sheep pen;

- The Church of the Virgin Mary in the village of Palekythro has been converted into a cultural centre.

Moreover, the following churches and cemeteries, after having been desecrated and looted, have been abandoned to deteriorate and, as a result, are now in danger of collapsing:

- The Church and cemetery of St. Tryphonas in the village of Vasili;

- The Church of St. Evlogios in the village of St. Theodoros;

- The Church of Saints Sergios and Vakhos in the village of St. George;

- The Church of the Archangel Michael in the village of Hartzia.

[Photographic evidence of all the above may be viewed at the Permanent Mission of Cyprus to the United Nations.]

It is sometimes claimed by the occupying Power, in order to justify its unlawful policies, that historic buildings can be given new functions related to the needs of contemporary life. One wonders whether turning a church into a sheep pen is "a new function given to historic buildings".

An additional pertinent point that Turkey forgets is that it does not have the consent and permission of the rightful owners to alter the function of these historic buildings, which is permissible only under certain internationally accepted and legal circumstances.

It is obvious that what is happening to the religious and cultural properties in the occupied area of Cyprus is a direct violation of international law and, more specifically, the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, and the 1954 Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict.

What we are witnessing is an officially sponsored, systematic and well-executed plan by Turkey to destroy by any ways and means the basic tenets of the civilization of Cyprus in an effort to distort history, alter the demographic character of the island and pursue a policy of division of the island.

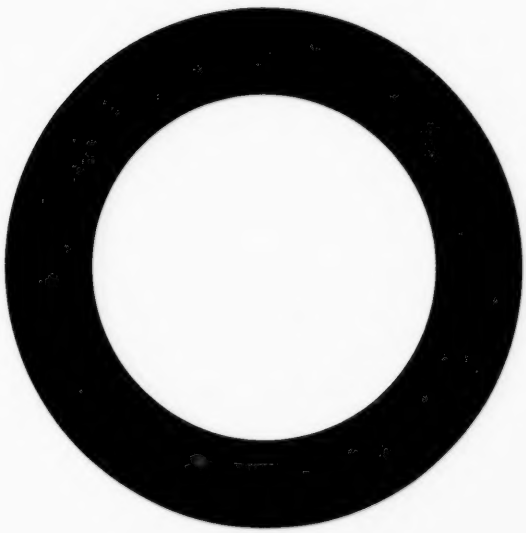
Despite repeated requests for the protection and maintenance of the religious and cultural heritage in the occupied areas - a heritage that has evolved over thousands of years and survived even the Ottoman Empire - Turkey continues to display total contempt and disregard for the many requests of international organizations.

It is time to stop holding Cyprus and its people hostage to the past, and to start looking towards a common future of prosperity, democracy and enjoyment of human rights, including cultural rights, for all Cypriots without discrimination.

On behalf of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus, I wish once again to strongly protest against these wilful and deliberate acts of destruction and to request you to call upon Turkey to terminate its systematic policy of pillaging and obliterating the island's archaeological, historical and religious monuments.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 61, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) S. ZACKHEOS
Ambassador
Permanent Representative



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Fifty-second session
Agenda items 39 and 157

OCEANS AND THE LAW OF THE SEA

UNITED NATIONS REFORM: MEASURES AND PROPOSALS

Letter dated 18 February 1998 from the Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to enclose herewith the text of the Declaration of Malta issued by the twenty-fifth Convocation Pacem in Maribus, which was held in Malta from 15 to 18 November 1997.

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the fifty-second session of the General Assembly, under agenda items 39 and 157.

(Signed) George SALIBA
Permanent Representative

98-03704 (E) 260298

/...

ANNEX

Issued by the twenty-fifth Convocation Pacem in Maribus, held in Malta from 15 to 18 November 1997

Declaration of Malta

Introduction

On the eve of the International Year of the Ocean, Pacem in Maribus has been convened in Malta to celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary, devoted to a study of the common heritage of mankind for the twenty-first century.

It is indeed appropriate and auspicious that this celebration is carried out in cooperation with the Government of Malta, which formally introduced this concept in the United Nations in November 1967 and thus, together with our own twenty-fifth birthday, we are celebrating the thirtieth anniversary of Malta's historic intervention in the United Nations.

Malta played a key role in the convening of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea which, in 1982, adopted the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. That Convention, considered as a Constitution for the Ocean, has been of fundamental importance in the developments that led to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro in 1992 and the series of conferences, conventions, agreements and action programmes that have followed Rio. These developments have enriched the principle of the common heritage of mankind. Its re-examination, after 30 years of change, is particularly opportune in this place and at this time.

With its initiative for the rewriting of the Barcelona Convention, the Mediterranean Action Plan and, in particular, the establishment of the Mediterranean Commission on Environment and Development, Malta has also played a pivotal role in the ongoing efforts to revitalize the regional seas programme. And this, again, is of fundamental importance for the successful implementation of each and all of the conventions, agreements and programmes generated by the Rio Conference. The Declaration of Malta has been considered and adopted in view of all these developments.

DECLARATION OF MALTA

We, the participants in Pacem in Maribus,

Convinced that the common heritage of mankind is one of the fundamental principles that will shape governance in the coming century,

Recognizing that this principle integrates economic development, environmental sustainability, human dignity, equity and social justice,

Believing, therefore, that the common heritage of mankind is basic for the attainment of sustainable development, which must integrate the same elements,

Conscious that, in turn, sustainable development, including the eradication of poverty, and its institutional implications as set forth in the Brundtland report and in Agenda 21, is further enriching the concept of the common heritage of mankind by adding, among other things, a people-oriented dimension,

Noting that the emphasis of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) upon coastal management and national effort has extended the impact of the law of the sea far beyond the shorelines of coastal States into the hinterlands including landlocked States up to the watershed,

Noting with satisfaction the unprecedented importance accorded to non-governmental organizations in the shaping of local, national and international policies and the emergence of new forms of cooperation and co-management between the non-governmental and governmental sectors,

Bearing in mind that these developments may contribute to a better balance between activities at the local, national, regional and global levels,

Have adopted the following Conclusions and Recommendations:

1. Global wealth and welfare, including living, genetic and non-living resources and cultural and traditional knowledge, are our common heritage which must be managed sustainably, in order to promote the equitable distribution of economic benefits, the eradication of poverty, environmental security, respect for human dignity and human rights, including the right to work.

2. Eradication of poverty in the context of sustainability implies that work for development of the coasts and oceans must begin at the level of coastal communities, especially the poorest among them. This has to be accomplished through a more equitable distribution of goods and services, the development of human resources, the strengthening of social organization, the sharing and dissemination of socially, culturally and environmentally sustainable technologies and the education, empowerment and participation of the poor in integrated coastal management.

3. The right to share in the common heritage implies the duty to conserve it and contribute to its sustainable development through work, whether paid or unpaid. This requires a re-evaluation of the value of unpaid labour and service including, in coastal communities, monitoring water quality, servicing marine protected areas and other 'eco-jobs' and community services.

4. Action at the level of local communities has to be appropriately linked with national Governments through suitable forms of community management or joint Government-community co-management.

5. National action must be appropriately linked with revitalized regional seas programmes. The Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development provides an innovative precedent for integrating the governmental and non-governmental sectors and for linking action at the regional and local community levels. The structure and functions of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development could serve as a model for other regional seas programmes.

6. The sharing of socially, culturally and environmentally sustainable technologies should be enhanced through regional systems of technology co-development, including joint research and development and development of databases of success stories in technology dissemination, which should serve the needs of all UNCLOS and UNCED-related conventions, agreements and programmes, the Law of the Sea Convention as well as all post-UNCED conventions.

7. The need to share and cooperate in the development of socially, culturally and environmentally sustainable technologies is universally recognized as a precondition for the successful implementation of each and all UNCED and post-UNCED conventions, agreements and programmes. Current trends to reinforce patent and other intellectual property rights complicate the issue. The concept of intellectual property needs to be re-examined and extended to the traditional knowledge of the poor local communities and the indigenous people.

8. Both sustainable development (with its three integrated components - socio-economic development, the conservation of the natural environment and peace) and human security (with its three integrated components - political security, economic security and environmental security) have significant institutional implications. The integration of human security and sustainable development within the institutional framework of revitalized regional seas programmes and conventions and the United Nations Agenda for Peace is essential for the enhancement of the common heritage for the twenty-first century.

9. There are global systems - the world's oceans, for instance - which transcend the boundaries of regional organization and development. Action at the global level and action at the regional, national and local levels should be consistent with each other and based on common norms. Management of global resources demands an equitable and just system of entitlements and responsibilities ranging from the level of global humanity to the level of individual communities and human beings.

10. A forum needs to be established where States, socio-economic actors, non-governmental organizations and community leaders can discuss the closely interrelated problems of ocean space. Such a mechanism, in the form of a Committee of the Whole, should be established at the level of the United Nations General Assembly which, with its universal membership, could devote sufficient attention to this complex task.

11. The harmonization and streamlining of the ocean-related functions of the specialized agencies and programmes, initiated by the Subcommittee on the Oceans and Coastal Areas of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, should be continued and even strengthened. Its task will be immensely facilitated by the discussions and directives of the Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly as proposed under recommendation 10 above.

12. The International Seabed Authority, the first institutional embodiment of the principle of the common heritage of mankind, needs to be revitalized and enabled to keep pace with scientific and technological changes. Where its responsibilities overlap those of other Convention regimes, e.g., the Authority's responsibility for the conservation of the fauna and flora of the Area, and the responsibilities of the Biodiversity Convention regime in the same

Area, including its genetic resources, measures should be taken for cooperative management in such a way as to strengthen both regimes.

13. The mandate of the Meetings of States Parties to the Law of the Sea Convention should be broadened so as to include the regular review and revision of the Convention as a whole, including Part XI and the pertinent annexes and implementation agreements.

14. There is an urgent need to popularize the principle of the common heritage among the world's political leaders, civil societies and the diplomatic community so that it may be applied more widely in the ongoing international negotiations in various forums dealing with the management of the different components of the Earth's natural environment.

15. Strong support should be given to the proposal put forward by Malta and recommended by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, to give the Trusteeship Council a new role and have it reconstituted "as the forum through which Member States exercise their collective trusteeship for the integrity of the global environment and common areas such as the oceans, atmosphere and outer space." The new mandate would thus convert the United Nations Trusteeship Council from being only an administrator of Territories into a guardian and supervisor of the common heritage of humankind in the twenty-first century.

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Fifty-second session
Agenda item 37
THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-third year

Letter dated 19 February 1998 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government and further to our earlier letters concerning Israel's attacks on southern Lebanon and the Western Bekaa and the arbitrary practices against the civilian inhabitants in which it engages on a daily basis, I have the honour to notify you of the series of such incidents that took place in January 1998.

2 January 1998

At 0515 hours Israeli forces fired several shells at areas along the Litani River.

At 0800 hours, as Officer Zayd Sariwi, acting commander of the Hasbayya detachment, was travelling in a Security Forces vehicle belonging to the detachment he was required by Lahad militia elements to go to their security post. They took him to Khiyam prison, and the vehicle was returned to detachment headquarters.

At 1050 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the South and Western Bekaa areas at high altitude.

At 1550 hours Israeli forces fired a number of artillery shells towards Iqlim al-Tuffah.

3 January 1998

At 0920 hours an Israeli reconnaissance aircraft overflew the area to the east of Sidon at high altitude.

At 1900 hours Israeli forces fired several artillery shells at the Sujud hill, Jabbur pool and Jabal al-Rafi' vicinity.

5 January 1998

At 0700 hours outlying areas of Mansuri, Majdal Zun and Hinniyah came under Israeli artillery fire. A person was injured in Majdal Zun.

At 2200 hours Israeli warplanes overflew Maydun and Ayn al-Tinah and were met by ground-based anti-aircraft fire from units belonging to the Lebanese Army.

6 January 1998

Between 0400 and 0600 hours an Israeli gunboat at sea off the Mansuri coast fired several bursts of medium-weapons fire in various directions.

7 January 1998

At 1400 hours Israeli forces fired several artillery shells at Jabal Sujud and areas along the Nab' al-Tasah.

8 January 1998

At 0730 hours the outskirts of Mansuri, Majdal Zun and Hinniyah and the Nabi Imran neighbourhood of Qulaylah came under Israeli artillery fire. Jalilah Muhammad Qubaysi was wounded.

At 1400 hours outlying areas of Kafra, Yatar, Haris, Haddatha, Tibnin, Shaqra and Bra'shit came under Israeli artillery fire. At the same time, Israeli warplanes and combat helicopters overflew the area.

At 2330 hours outlying areas of Yatar, Kafra, Haris, Haddatha, Ayta al-Jabal, Bra'shit and Shaqra came under Israeli artillery fire.

9 January 1998

At 0645 hours Israeli forces fired several shells and bursts of medium-weapons fire at the abandoned Lebanese Army barracks in Nabatiyah.

At 1430 hours two Israeli helicopters overflew outlying areas of Majdal Zun dropping heat balloons.

10 January 1998

At 1505 hours Israeli forces fired several shells at outlying areas of Majdal Zun and at Jabal Safi.

Between 1105 and 1130 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Nabatiyah, Iqlim al-Tuffah and Sidon areas at high altitudes.

11 January 1998

At 0300 hours an Israeli gunboat out at sea fired a number of bursts. It also fired three flares over the sea.

13 January 1998

At 1315 hours Israeli aircraft overflew the Nabatiyah area at medium altitudes.

14 January 1998

At 1105 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Nabatiyah and Iqlim al-Tuffah areas at low altitudes.

At 1510 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Jiyah, Sa'diyat and Damur bridge areas in Shuf district and were met by ground-based anti-aircraft fire from units belonging to the Lebanese Army.

At 1940 hours Israeli warplanes overflew villages in the area east of Sidon and were met by ground-based anti-aircraft fire from units belonging to the Lebanese Army.

15 January 1998

In the morning, Israeli forces closed the Jazzin - Yatar and Kafr Falus - Ayn al-Mir crossings in both directions to vehicles and pedestrians. They reopened them at 1100 hours.

At 1300 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Nabatiyah and Iqlim al-Tuffah areas at low altitudes.

At 1315 hours Israeli warplanes overflew Sidon and the nearby camps at high altitudes.

At 1350 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Tyre area at medium altitudes.

16 January 1998

At 0530 hours Israeli forces detained Mahmud Yasin and Husayn Qa'ur at sea off the Mansuri coast and took them inside the occupied areas. They released them at 0800 hours on 19 January, and they made their way to port at Tyre.

At 0625 hours outlying areas of Jba', Ayn Bu Siwar and Jarju' came under Israeli artillery fire.

At 1010 hours Israeli warplanes attacked outlying areas of Ayn Qana, Humin al-Fawqa, Jba', Arabsalim and Jarju'. The home of Muhammad Bahij Duwayk in Jarju' was damaged. The bombardment stopped at 1300 hours.

At 1015 hours Israeli warplanes overflew Sidon and the nearby camps at low altitudes.

At 1030 hours clashes in which weapons of all types were used broke out in outlying areas of Sujud, Jazzin district, between Israeli and Lahad forces on the one hand and elements of the National Resistance on the other. A number of Israelis and members of the Lahad militia were wounded and were taken to hospitals in the occupied areas.

At 1220 Israeli warplanes overflew the Sa'diyat, Jiyah and Damur bridge areas and were met by ground-based anti-aircraft fire from units belonging to the Lebanese Army.

At 1830 hours outlying areas of Kafra, Yatar, Haddatha, Haris, Ayta al-Jabal, Bra'shit, Shaqra, Qabrikha, Sawwanah and Majdal Silm as well as Wadi al-Qaysiyah came under Israeli artillery fire. This was accompanied by overflights by Israeli warplanes.

17 January 1998

At 0630 hours outlying areas of Qulaylah, Izziyah, Hinniyah, Mansuri and Majdal Zun in Tyre district came under Israeli artillery fire.

At 1110 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Na'imah hills at low altitudes dropping heat balloons.

At 1800 hours the Iqlim al-Tuffah area came under Israeli artillery fire.

19 January 1998

At 1100 hours outlying areas of Arabsalim, Luwayzah, Jarju' and Ayn Bu Siwar and the Mlita and Jabal Safi hills came under Israeli artillery fire.

21 January 1998

At 0915 hours Israeli warplanes overflew Sidon and the nearby camps.

At 0930 hours outlying areas of Zibqin and Jibal al-Butm came under Israeli artillery fire.

At 1000 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Nabatiyah and Iqlim al-Tuffah areas at low altitudes.

23 January 1998

At 0630 hours outlying areas of Tibnin, Ayta al-Jabal, Bra'shit, Haris, Kafra and Yatar came under Israeli artillery fire.

At 1200 hours outlying areas of Mashgharah came under Israeli artillery fire.

At 1200 hours clashes in which weapons of all types were used broke out in Tumat Niha, Jazzin district, between Israeli and Lahad forces on the one hand and elements of the National Resistance on the other. They continued until 1300 hours.

At 1230 hours outlying areas of Jba', Jarju', Ayn Bu Siwar, Arabsalim and Luwayzah, the Mlita and Jabal Safi hills and areas along the Zahrani River came under Israeli artillery fire.

At 1300 hours clashes broke out between elements of the National Resistance on the one hand and Lahad militia elements and Israeli forces on the other in which all types of weapons were used. They continued until 1500 hours.

At 1430 hours Israeli warplanes attacked the Ayn Bu Siwar - Jba' road. This was accompanied by an Israeli artillery bombardment of villages and towns in the Iqlim al-Tuffah area and residential neighbourhoods in Jarju'. Muhammad Ali Jawwad was injured and a dwelling was damaged.

25 January 1998

At 1300 hours outlying areas of Tibnin, Bra'shit, Ayta al-Jabal, Shaqra and Majdal Silm came under Israeli artillery fire.

26 January 1998

At 1320 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Iqlim al-Tuffah area at low altitudes.

At 1540 hours outlying areas of Zibqin and Jibal al-Butm in Tyre district came under Israeli artillery fire.

27 January 1998

At 0830 hours outlying areas of Maydun and the surrounding hills, the vicinity of the Jabbur pool and the area of Mashgharah near the vocational school came under Israeli artillery fire. Serious damage was caused to a dwelling, and Huyam Husayn Yasin was injured.

At 1430 hours Israeli warplanes overflew the Nabatiyah area at high altitudes.

At 1450 hours Israeli warplanes overflew Sidon and the nearby camps at high altitudes, and at 1800 hours did so again at medium altitudes.

At 1815 hours Israeli warplanes carried out intensive low-level overflights of the Nabatiyah area.

At 1830 hours Israeli warplanes overflew Mashgharah, Ayn al-Tinah, Maydun, Dallafah and Qilya and were met by ground-based anti-aircraft fire.

28 January 1998

At 1530 hours outlying areas of Kafra, Yatar, Haddatha and Haris came under Israeli artillery fire.

At 1630 hours the security situation in the Jabal al-Rayhan area became strained and there were clashes between Israeli and Lahad militia forces on the

one hand and men of the Lebanese National Resistance on the other in which weapons of all types were used. Calm was restored at 1730 hours.

At 1730 hours outlying areas of Jba' came under Israeli artillery fire.

29 January 1998

At 2230 hours outlying areas of Nabatiyah al-Fawqa and the vicinity of the abandoned Lebanese Army barracks there came under artillery fire from Israeli positions on the hills opposite Nabatiyah. The shelling stopped at 0100 hours on 30 January.

30 January 1998

At 1100 hours Israeli forces fired several shells at areas along the Nab' al-Tasah.

31 January 1998

At 0030 hours Israeli forces fired shells directly at the Jabbur pool and towards the Iqlim al-Tuffah area.

The Lebanese Government strongly condemns the continued Israeli occupation and the fresh attacks and arbitrary practices against the civilian Lebanese population that have left a number of wounded and caused further serious damage to property.

Like previous attacks, this new series is in flagrant violation of the sovereignty and independence of Lebanon and constitutes a breach of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, of international law and of basic human rights.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 37, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Samir MOUBARAK
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Agenda item 61
QUESTION OF CYPRUS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-third year

Letter dated 17 February 1998 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter dated 13 February 1998 addressed to you by His Excellency Mr. Aytuğ Plümer, Representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus.

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter and its annex, to which is appended a letter from His Excellency Mr. Rauf R. Denktaş, President of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, dated 25 January 1998, would be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 61, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Hüseyin E. ÇELEM
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Letter dated 13 February 1998 from Mr. Aytuğ Plümer addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to enclose herewith a copy of the letter dated 25 January 1998 addressed to you by His Excellency Mr. Rauf R. Denktaş, President of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, in connection with the opening of the Paphos military airbase in South Cyprus for the use of the Greek air force within the context of the "joint military doctrine" between the Greek Cypriot administration and Greece.

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter and its appendix could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 61, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Aytuğ PLÜMER
Representative
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus

APPENDIX

Letter dated 25 January 1998 from Mr. Rauf R. Denktaş addressed to the Secretary-General

I have previously expressed my concern over the continued Greek-Greek Cypriot efforts towards increasing the South's military prowess and arsenal. The latest escalation, which will have serious repercussions for the stability of the island and the region, is the opening of the Paphos airbase for the use of the Greek air force, within the context of the "joint military doctrine".

You have no doubt been informed that the construction of the Paphos airbase has been completed and that the Greek Cypriot administration took delivery of it on 24 January 1998. The official inauguration will take place after the elections in the South.

Since the introduction of the "joint military doctrine" in 1993, the Greek Cypriot administration, together with Greece, has accelerated the build-up of arms and armed forces in southern Cyprus, bringing its current military expenditure in excess of $2 million a day, which, in per capita terms, is among the highest in the world. The construction of air and naval bases in southern Cyprus for Greek fighter planes and warships is part of this ongoing belligerent stance and is utterly in violation of the 1960 Agreements.

Mr. Clerides himself has confessed that the ultimate aim of the Greek Cypriot side is to "resurrect Hellenism in the North". Most recently he has publicly announced that the ultimate fight will be made for recapturing Girne. So long as the Greek Cypriot side does not abandon the mentality which finds expression in slogans like "Greece is here" and in military exercises designed to "recapture lost territory", it will have a hard time convincing us, the counterpart, that their preparations are anything but offensive.

The Paphos airbase and the sophisticated weapons, like S-300 missiles, are vehicles disturbing the balance between the guarantor motherlands, Turkey and Greece, a fact that had already been admitted back in 1995, when the first Greek fighter planes participated in the joint military exercises. The Greek Defence Minister at the time, Mr. Arsenis, publicly stated, "the defence pact changes the military balance in the area in favour of Greece".

The attitude displayed by the Greek Cypriot side demonstrates also that the Greek Cypriot administration is choosing to ignore the relevant paragraphs of the latest Security Council resolutions on this issue. As you will no doubt recall, the latest resolutions (1092 (1996) of 23 December 1996, 1117 (1997) of 27 June 1997 and 1146 (1997) of 23 December 1997) reiterated concern over the continuing excessive levels of military forces and armaments in the Republic of Cyprus and the rate at which they are being expanded, upgraded and modernized, including by the introduction of sophisticated weaponry.

I would therefore kindly request you to draw Greek Cypriot attention to the dangers inherent in such an irrational policy.

(Signed) Rauf R. DENKTAŞ
President